

His Majesties
DECLARATION
To all His loving Subjects,

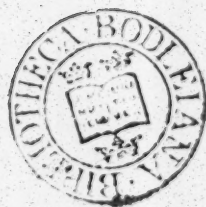
Occasioned by a false and scandalous Imputa-
tion laid upon His Majestie, of an Intention of Raising
or Leavying War against His Parliament, and of
having raised Force to that end.

A L S O,
His Majesties Declaration and Profession, together with
that of the Lords and others of His Councell there present, dis-
avowing any Preparations or Intentions of Leavying War
against His two Houses of Parliament.



L O N D O N :

Printed by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings most Ex-
cellent Majestie: and by the Assignes of JOHN BILL. 1642.



His Majesties Declaration to all His loving Subjects, occasioned by a false and scandalous Imputation laid upon His Majesty, of an Intention of raising or levying it against His Parliament, and of having raised Force to that end.

Published at His Court at *York*, the 16. day of *June*. 1642.

THOUGH We have these last seven moneths met with so many severall encounters of strange and unuall Declarations under the names of both Our Houses of Parliament, that We should not be amazed at any new prodigy of that kinde; And though their last of the 26. of *May*, gave Us a fair warning that the Contrivers of it having spent all their flock of bitter and reproachiull language upon Us; We were to expect they should now break out into some bold and disloyall Actions against Us; And having by that Declaration (as far as in them lies) devided Us of that preheminance and Authority, which God, the Law, the Custome, and Consent of this Nation had placed in Us, and assumed it to themselves, that they should likewise with expedition put forth the fruits of that supreme Power, for the violating and suppressing that power they despised (and of which resolution their wild Declaration against Our Proclamation concerning the pretended Ordinance for the *Militia*, and the punishing of the Proclaimers, appears to be) yet We must confesse, in their last attempt (We speak of the last We know, they may probably since, or at this present, have out-done that too) they have out-done what We conceive was their present intention; And whosoever hears of Propositions, and Orders for bringing in of Money, or Plate to maintain Horse, Horse-men, and Arms, for the preservation of the publique Peace, or for the defence of the King, and both Houses of Parliament (such is their Declaration, or what else they please to call it, of the 10. of *June*) will surely beleve the peace of this Kingdom to be extreemly shaken, and (at least) the King himself to be consulted with, and privy to these Propositions: But we hope, that when Our good Subjects shall find, that this goodly pretence of *The defence of the King* is but a specious bait to seduce weak and inconsiderate men into the highest Acts of disobedience, and disloyalty against Us, and of violence and destruction upon the Laws, and Constitutions of the Kingdome, they will no longer be captivated by an implicit reverence to the name of both Houses of Parliament, but will carefully examine, and consider what number of persons are present, and what persons are prevalent in those Consultations, and how the debates are probably managed, from whence such horrid and monstrous Conclusions do result, and will (at least) weigh the Reputation, Wisdom, and Affection of those, who are notoriously known, out of the very horror of their proceedings to have withdrawn themselves, or by their skill and violence to be driven from them and their Counsels.

Whilst their Fears and Jealousies did arise, or were infused into the people from discourses of the Rebels in *Ireland*, of Skippers at *Rotterdam*, of Forces from *Denmark*, *France* or *Spain*, (how improbable and ridiculous soever that bundle of Information appeared to all wise and knowing men) it is no wonder, if the easinesse to deceive, and

the willingnesse to be deceived, did prevail over many of our weak Subjects, to beleeve that the dangers, which they did not see, might proceed from Causes, which they did not understand: But for them to declare to all the world, that we intend to make War against our Parliament (whilest we sit still complaining to God Almighty of the injury offered to Us, and to the very being of Parliaments) and that We have already begun actually to leavy Forces both of Horse and Foot (whilest We have onely in a legall way provided a smailer Guard for the security of Our own Person, so near a Rebellion at *Hull*, then they have had, without lawfull Authority, above these eight moneths, upon imaginary and impossible dangers) to impose upon Our Peoples sense, as well as their understanding, by telling them, We are doing that which they see We are not doing, and inending that, they all know (as much as intentions can be known) We are not intending, is a boldnesse agreeable to no power, but the omnipotency of those Votes, whose absolute Supremacy hath almost brought confusion upon King and People, and against which, no knowledge in matter of Fact, or Consent and Authority in matter of Law, they will endure shall be opposed.

Wee have upon all occasions with all possible expressions professed Our Fast and unshaken Resolutions for peace, And Wee doe againe (in the presence of Almighty God our Maker and Redeemer) assure the world, that We have no more thought of making a Warre against Our Parliament, then against Our owne Children; that We will maintain and observe the Acts assented to by Us this Parliament without Violation, of which, that for the frequent assembling of Parliaments is one, and that We have not, or shall not have, any thought of using any force, unlesse We shall be driven to it, for the security of Our Person, and for the defence of the Religion, Lawes and Liberty of the Kingdome, and the Just Rights and Priviledges of Parliament: And therefore Wee hope the Malignant Party, who have so much despised Our Person, and usurped Our Office, shal not by their specious fraudulent Insinuations prevail with Our good subjects, to give credit to their wicked Assertions, and so to contribute their power and assistance for the ruine and destruction of Us and themselves.

For Our Guard about Our Person (which not so much their example as their Provocation inforced Us to take) it is knowne it consists of the prime Gentry (in Fortune and Reputation) of this County, and of one Regiment of our Trained Bands, who have been so far from offering any Affronts, injuries, or disturbance to any of Our good subjects, that their principall End is to prevent such, and so may be security, can be no grievance to Our People.

That some ill affected persons, or any Persons have been employed in other parts to raise Troopes under colour of our service, or have made large (or any) Offers of Reward and preferment to such, as will come in, is (for ought we know, and as we believe) an untruth devised by the Contrivers of this false Rumor; We disavow it, and are confident there will be no need of such Art or industry to induce Our loving subjects, when they shall see us oppressed, and their Liberties and Lawes confounded, (and till then we shall not call on them) to come in to Us, and to assist Us.

For the Delinquents (whom we are said with a high and forcible hand to protest) let them be named, and their Delinquency, and if We give not satisfaction to Justice, when We shall have received satisfaction concerning Sir John *Hotham* by his Legall Tryall, then let Us be Blamed. But if the designe be (as it is well known to be) after we have been driven by force from Our City of London, and kept by force from Our Towne of Hull, to Protest all those who are Delinquents against Us, and to make all those Delinquents, who attend on Us, or execute Our lawfull Commands; We have

great Reason to be satisfied in the truth and Justice of such Accusation, lest to bee Our servant, and to be a Delinquent grow to be Termes so Convertible, that in a short time, We be left as naked in Attendance, as they would have Us in power, and so compell Us to be waited on onely by such whom they shall appoint and allow, and in whose presence We should be more miserably alone, then in desolation it selfe. And if the seditious Contrivers and Fomenters of this scandall upon Us, shall have (as they have had) the power to misleade the major part present of either or both Houses, to make such Orders, and send such Messages and Messengers as they have lately done, for the apprehension of the great Earles and Barons of England, as if they were Rogues or Felons; And whereby Persons of Honour and quality are made Delinquents, meerly for attending upon Us, and upon Our summons, whilst other men are forbid to come neare Us (though obliged by the Duty of their places and Oathes) upon Our Lawfull Commands: It is no wonder if such Messengers are not very well entreated, and such Orders not obeyed; neither can there be a surer, and a cunninger way found out, to render the Authority of both Houses scorned and vilified, then to assume themselves (meerly upon the Authority of the name of Parliament) a Power monstrous to all Understandings, and to doe Actions, and to make Order evidently and demonstrably contrary to all known Law and Reason (As to take up Arms against Us, under color of defending Us; to cause mony to be brought in to them, and to forbid our owne mony to be paid to Us, or to Our use, under colour that We will imploy it ill; to beat Us, and starve Us for our own good, and by Our owne Power and Authority) which must in short time make the greatest Court and greatest Person, cheap and of no Estimation.

Who those sensible men are of the Publique Calamities, of the Violations of the Priviledges of Parliament, and the common liberty of the subject, who have been baffled and injured by malignant men and Cavaliers about Us, we cannot imagine; and if those Cavaliers are so much without the feare of God and man, and so ready to commit all manner of outrage and violence as is pretended, Our Government ought to be the more esteemed which hath kept them from doing so; inasmuch as Wee beleve no person hath cause to complaine of any Injury, or of any dammage in the least degree, by any Man about, or who hath offered his Service to us. All which being duly considered, if the Contrivers of these Propositions and Orders had been truly sensible of the Obligation, which lies upon them in honor, Conscience, and Duty, according to the high trust reposed in them by Us, and Our People, they would not have published such a sense, and apprehension of imminent danger, when themselves in their Consciences know, that the greatest and (indeed) onely danger which threatens this Church and State, the blessed Religion and Liberty of Our People, is in their owne desperate and seditious designs, & would not endeavour upon such weak and groundlesse Reasons, to seduce Our good subjects from their affection and loyalty to Us, to run themselves into Actions unwarrantable, and destructive to the peace and foundation of the Common-wealth.

And that all Our loving Subjects may see, how causelesse and groundlesse this scandalous Rumor, and imputation, of Our raising War upon Our Parliament is, We have, with this Our Declaration, caused to be Printed the Testimony of those Lords and other Persons of Our Councell who are here with Us, who being upon the place, could not but discover such Our Intentions and Preparations, and cannot be suspected for their Honors and Interests, to combine in such mischievous and horrid Resolutions.

And therefore We straightly Charge and Command all our loving Subjects upon their Allegiance, and as they will answer the contrary at their perills, that they yeild no obedience or consent to the said Propositions, and Orders; and that they presume not

(under any such Pretences, or by colour of any such Orders) to raise or leavy any Horse or Men, or to bring in any Money, or Plate to such purpose: But if notwithstanding this cleare Declaration and Evidence of our Intentions, these men (whose Designe it is to compell Us to raise Warre upon Our Parliament, (which all their skill and malice shall never be able to effe^t) shall think fit by these Alarmes to awaken Us to a more necessary care of the defence of Our Selfe and Our People, and shall themselves (under colour of defence) in so unheard-of a Manner provide (and seduce others to doe so too) to offend Us, having given Us so lively testimony of their Affections what they are willing to doe, when they have once made themselves able; All Our good Subjects will think it necessary to look to Our Selfe. And We doethen excite all Our well affected People, according to their Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy, and according to their solemne Vow and Protestation (whereby they are obliged to defend Our Person, Honour, and Estate) to contribute their best assistance to the preparations necessary for the opposing and suppressing of the Traiterous Attempts of such wicked and malignant Persons, who would destroy Our Person, Honour, and Estate; and engage the whole Kingdome in a Civill Warre to satisfy their owne Lawlesse Fury and Ambitions, and so robbe Our good Subjects of the blessed fruit of this present Parliament, which they already in some degree have, and might still reap (to the abundant satisfaction and Joy of the whole Kingdome) if such wicked hands were not ready to ruine all their possession, and frustrate all their hopes.

We doetherefore declare. That whosoever, of what degree or quality soever, shall then upon so urgent and visible necessity of Ours, and such an apparent distraction of the Kingdome (caused and begotten by the malice and contrivance of this malignant Party) bring in to Us, and Our use, ready Money or Plate, or shall underwrite to furnish any number of Horse, Horse men, and Armes for the preservation of the publique Peace, the defence of Our Person, and the vindication of the Priviledge and Freedome of Parliament, We shall receive it as a most acceptable service, and as a testimony of his singular Affection to the Protestant Religion, the Lawes, Liberties, and Peace of the Kingdome, and shall no longer desire the continuance of that Affection, then We shall be ready to justify and maintaine those with the hazard of Our life.

And doe further declare, that whosoever shall then bring in any summes of Money or Plate to assist us in this great extremity, shall receive consideration after the Rate of 8^l per Centum, for all such moneyes as he shall furnish Us withall, and shall upon the payment of such money to such persons, whom We shall appoint to receive the same, receive security for the same by good lawfull Assurance of such Our Lands, Forests, Parkes, and Houses, as shall be sufficient for the same; and more real security then the name of *Publique Faith* given without Us and against Us, as if We were no part of the Publique; And beside We shall alwayes look upon it, as a service most affectionately and seasonably performed for the preservation of Us and the Kingdome: But We shall be much gladder that their Submission to those Our Commands, and their desisting from any such Attempt of raising Horse or Men may ease all Our good Subjects of that Trouble, Charge, and Vexation.

His Majesties Declaration and Profession, disavowing
any Preparations or Intentions in Him, to leavy Warre
against His Houses of Parliament.

THERE having been many Rumors spread, and Informations given, which may have induced many to beleeeve, That We intend to make Warre against Our Parliament; We professe before God, and declare to all the World, That We alwayes have and do abhor all such Designes, and desire all Our Nobility and Councell, who are here upon the place, to declare, Whether they have not been Witnessees of Our frequent and earnest Declarations and Professions to this purpose; Whether they see any colour of preparations or Counsels, that might reasonably beget a beleefe of any such Designe; and whether they be not fully perswaded, that We have no such Intention; but that all Our endeavours (according to Our many Professions) tend to the firm and constant settlement of the true Protestant Religion, the just Priviledges of Parliament, the Liberty of the Subject, the Law, Peace, and Prosperity of this Kingdome.

Given at Our Court at York, this 15. of June. 1642.

The Declaration and Profession of the Lords, and others of His
Majesties most Honourable Privy Councell, now present at York, dis-
avowing any Preparations or Intentions in His Majesty to Levy
Warre against His Parliament.

WE whose Names are underwritten in obedience to His Majesties Desire, and out of the Duty which we owe to His Majesties Honour, and to Truth, being here upon the place, and Witnesse of His Majesties frequent and earnest Declarations and Professions, of His abhorring all Designes of making Warre upon His Parliament and not seeing any colour of Preparations or Councils that might reasonably beget the beleefe of any such designe, do professe before God, and testifie to all the world, That we are fully perswaded, that His Majesty hath no such intention; But that all His endeavours tend to the firm and constant settlement of the true Protestant Religion, the just Priviledges of Parliament, the Liberty of the Subject, the Law, Peace, and Prosperity of this Kingdome.

York, June 15. 1642.

*Lo. Keeper.
Du. Richmond.
Marq. Hertford.
Lo. Gr. Chamberlain.
Ea. Cumberland.
Ea. Bath.
Ea. Southampton.
Ea. Dorset.
Ea. Salisbury.
Ea. Northampton.
Ea. Devonshire.
Ea. Cambridge.
Ea. Bristol.
Ea. Clare.
Ea. Westmerland.
Ea. Barkshire.
Ea. Monmouth.
Ea. Rivers.
Ea. Dover.
Ea. Carnarvon.
Ea. Newport.*

*Lo. Mowbray and Matravers.
Lo. Willoughby of Eresby.
Lo. Grey of Ruthin.
Lo. Howard, Andover.
Lo. Newark.
Lo. Joulett.
Lo. Lovelace.
Lo. Rich.
Lo. Savile.
Lo. Mohun.
Lo. Coventry.
Lo. Dunsmore.
Lo. Seymore.
Lo. Capell.
Lo. Falkland.
Sir Peter Wyche Comptrol-
ler.
M. Secretary Nicholas.
M. Chancellor of the Exche-
quer.
Lo. Chiefe Justice Banks.*

F I N I S.